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A Second Letter to the English *Freeholders*, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are born to Liberty, and it is your Intereſt and Duty to preſerve it. The Conſtitution you live under is a mix'd Monarchy, where your Governours have every Right to protect and defend you, and none to injure and oppreſs you. You have a large Share in the Legiſlature; you have the ſole Power over your own Purſes, and you have an undoubted Right to call to Account and puniſh the Inſtruments of your Oppreſſion: But it depends upon your ſelves alone to make theſe Rights of yours, theſe noble Privileges, of uſe to you. The beſt Laws give no Security if they are not executed, but indeed become worſe than no Laws; and they never will be executed, unleſs thoſe who are entruſted with the Execution of them have an Intereſt in their Execution.

All Men deſire naturally Riches and Power, and almoſt all Men will take every Method, juſt or unjuſt, to attain them. Hence the Difficulty of governing Men, and of inſtituting a Government equally proper to reſtrain them and protect them; and hence the Inſufficiency of ſimple Forms of Government, to provide for the Happineſs and Security of Societies. An arbitrary Prince will quickly grow into a Tyrant; the uncontroul'd Dominion of the Nobles will as certainly produce *Oligarchy*, or the Tyranny of a Few; that is, Pride, Combination and Rapine in the Sovereigns, and Miſery and Dejection in the Many: and the unreſtrain'd Licentiouſneſs of the Multitude will beget Confuſion and Anarchy. To provide againſt theſe certain and eternal Evils, mix'd Forms of Government were invented, where Dominion and Liberty are ſo equally temper'd, and to mutually check'd one by another, that neither of them can have Intereſt and Force enough to oppreſs the other.

Theſe Inſtitutions have provided againſt many Evils, but not againſt all; for, whilſt Men continue in this State of Degeneracy; that is, whilſt Men are even, Ambition, Avarice and Vanity, and other Paſſions will govern their Actions; and in ſpight of all Equity and Reaſon, they will be ever uſurping, or attempting to uſurp upon the Liberty and Fortunes of one another, and all Men will be ſtriving to enlarge their own. Dominion will always deſire Increaſe, and Property always to preſerve it ſelf, and theſe oppoſite Views and Intereſts will be cauſing a perpetual Struggle: But by this Struggle Liberty is preſerv'd, as Water is kept ſweet by Motion.

The Nature and Reaſon of this ſort of Government, is to make the ſeveral Parts of it counterpoiſe one another, and to keep all within their proper Bounds. The Intereſt of the Magiſtracy, which is the Lot and Portion of the Great, is to prevent Confuſion, which levels all Things: The Intereſt of the Body of the People, is to keep Power from Oppreſſion, and their Magiſtrates from changing into Plunderers and Murderers; and the Intereſt of the Landing Senate, which is, or ought to be compoſ'd of Men diſtinguiſhable for their Fortunes and Abilities, is to avoid Ruin and Diſſolution from either of theſe Extremes: So that, to preſerve Liberty, all theſe ordinate Powers muſt be kept up in their whole Strength and Independency.

Names will not defend you, Gentlemen, when the Thing ſignified by them is gone. The Emperors of *Rome* were as abſolute with the Shew of a Senate, and the Appearance of the People's chuſing their Prætors, Tribunes, and other Officers of the Commonwealth, as the *Eaſtern* Monarchs are now without theſe ſeeming Checks, and the Shew of Liberty: And in ſome Reſpects they were more ſecure, as the Infamy of their Tyranny was ſhar'd by theſe Aſſemblies, and the Advantages were all their own, and the Contempt of the People was rather the worſe for theſe Mock Magiſtrates and pretended Repreſentatives, who, under the Colour and Title of the Protectors of the People, were, at the People's Expence, the real Helpers and Partakers of the Tyrant's Iniquity. The Kings of *France* have Parliaments, but Parliaments which dare not diſpute their Royal Pleaſure; and the poor People would not take one Jot the better, if theſe Parliaments were bribed not to diſpute it.

This wretched Caſe, Gentlemen, will be yours, and the wretched Caſe of your Poſterity, if ever an ambitious Prince and deſigning Miniſtry ſhall hereafter be able to corrupt or awe your Repreſentatives. And whatever wicked Bargains are then made will be made at your Expence, and you muſt pay the terrible Reckoning at laſt. You have a King at preſent, from whom you have none of theſe Things to fear. But alas! Gentlemen, how few *Titus's* and *Trajans* were there found amongſt the *Roman* Emperors! and how few can *England* ſhew ſince the Conqueſt! It requires therefore your beſt Thoughts and moſt vigorous Reſolutions to preſerve your Conſtitution entire in all its Parts, without ſuffering any one Part to prevail ſo far over the other, as to reduce it, in Effect, though not in Name, to a ſimple Form of Government, which is always Tyranny. It will be all one to you, whether this is brought about by Confederacy or by Force. Whatever be the villainous Means, Violence, Oppreſſion, and every Rank of Evil, will be the End.

In order to this honeſt and publick Deſign, you ought to chuſe Repreſentatives whoſe Intereſts are at preſent the ſame with your own, and likely to continue the ſame; Repreſentatives, who are not already preingag'd, nor, from their Circumſtances, Education, Profeſſion, or Manner of Life, likely to be engag'd, in a contrary Intereſt. He will prove but a ſorry Advocate, who takes Fees from your Adverſary, and an indifferent a Plenipotentiary, who receives a Penſion from the Prince, whom he is commiſſion'd to treat with: Nor can there be any Security in the Fidelity of one, who can find it more his Intereſt to betray you, than to ſerve you faithfully.

Virtue and Vice will be but ill ballanc'd, when Power and Riches are thrown into the wrong Scale. A great Proteſtant Peer of *France*, having chang'd his Religion in Compliance with his Maſter, *Henry* the Fourth of *France*, who had chang'd too, was ſoon after aſk'd by that Monarch publickly, which of the two Religions he thought the beſt? *The Proteſtant, Sir, undoubtedly is the beſt*, ſaid the Peer, *by your own Royal Confeſſion; ſince in Exchange for it, your Majeſty has given me Papery, and a Marſhal's Staff to boot.* Where Boot is given, there is always a tacit Confeſſion that the Exchange is unequal without it. Chuſe not therefore ſuch who are likely to truck away your Liberties for an Equivalent to themſelves, and to ſell you to thoſe againſt whom it is their Duty to defend you. When their Duty is in one Scale, and a Thouſand Pounds a Year, or more, or even leſs, is thrown into the contrary Scale, you may eaſily gueſs as the World goes, how the Ballance is like to turn.

It

It is the Right and Duty of the Free-holders and Burghers of *Great-Britain*, to examine into the Conduct, and to know the Opinions and Intentions of ſuch as offer themſelves to their Choice. How can any of them be truly repreſented, when they know not who repreſents them? And as it was always their Right, they had once the frequent Means and Opportunity to reform effectually the Corruptions of thoſe, who had baſely betray'd their ſacred Truſt, and of rejecting with Scorn and Deteſtation, ſuch Traiterous Pernicides; and of ſending up Honeſter and Wiſer Men in their Room. This, my dear Country-men, we had once the frequent Means of doing: Make uſe now, O Worthy and Free *Britons*! make good uſe of this preſent Dawn, this precious Day of Liberty, to recover once more that invaluable Privilege. Do not wildly chuſe any one, who has given up, or attempted to give up your Birth-right; and above all, that Right which ſecures all the reſt. Admit no Man to be ſo much as a Candidate in your Counties and Burroughs, till he has declared in the cleareſt Manner, and in the moſt expreſs and ſolemn Words declared, his moſt hearty and vigorous Reſolutions, to endeavour to Repeal all Laws which render you incapable to Serve your King, or to Puniſh Traitors, or to preſerve your ſelves and your Original and Eſſential Rights. This, Gentlemen, is your Time; which, if you ſuffer it to be loſt, will probably be for ever loſt.

There are a ſort of Men who proud about the Country to buy Burroughs; Creatures who accoſt you for your Votes with the Spirit and Deſign, and in the manner of Jockeys; and treating you like Cattle, wou'd purchaſe you for leſs or more, juſt as they think they can ſell you again. Can you bear this Inſult Gentlemen, upon your Honeſty, your Reaſon and your Liberties? Or if there are any amongſt you, who countenance ſuch vile and execrable Bargains, which affect and involve you all in their Conſequences, ought they not to be treated like Publick Enemies, as indeed they are, and be hunted from amongſt you? I have often wondered how a little contemptible Corporation, conſiſting, as ſome of them do, of Broom-makers, Hedge-breakers and Sheep-ſtealers, could ſtand the Looks and Rebukes of a rich and honeſt Neighbourhood, after theſe dirty Rogues had openly ſold at the Market-Croſs, perhaps for forty Shillings a-piece, not only their own Liberties, but, as far as in them lay, the Liberties of that rich Neighbourhood, and of all *England*. Such ſaleable Vermin ought to be treated as Perſons Excommunicate, as the Peſts and Felons of Society, which they wou'd ſell for Porridge: And if proper Abhorrence were every where ſhewn towards them, and no Commerce held with them, they would ſoon grow honeſt out of neceſſity; or if they did not, they might juſtly fear, like guilty *Cain*, that every Man they met would kill them. If this Method was taken, it would cure Corruption of this kind: Let theſe who ſell their Country, be every where renounced and ſhun'd by their Neighbourhood and their Country, and ſuch Sale will ſoon be over.

The Majority of you, Gentlemen, are yet uncorrupted: Indeed none but a few of the worſt and pooreſt of you are yet corrupted. The Body of the Free-holders know not what it is to take Money, and chuſe their Repreſentatives from amongſt themſelves, and from a thorough Acquaintance, either with the Men, or with their Characters. The little beggarly Burroughs only are the Pools of Corruption; with them, Money is Merit, and full Recommendation. They engage for Men without knowing their Names, and chuſe them ſometimes without ſeeing their Faces; and yet their Members, when they are choſen, are as good as yours, that is, their Votes are as good. It is in your Power, Gentlemen, and in that of your honeſt Neighbours, to cure this mighty Evil, which has hitherto been incurable, or not ſuffered to be cur'd. They are but a few, and an inconſiderable few, in compariſon of you; and cannot live without you, tho' you can without them.

Try the Expedient which I propoſe; neither buy nor ſell with thoſe Reprobate Mercenaries, who ſell themſelves and you. Conſider how much it imports you, your ALL is concern'd in it. This is not a Diſpute about Dreams or Speculations, which affect not your Property; but it is a Diſpute whether you ſhall have any Property, which theſe Wretches throw away, by chuſing for the Guardians of Property, Men whom they know not, or who are only known to them by a very bad Token, that of having corrupted them.

Lay not out your Money with thoſe who for Money ſell your Liberties, which is the only Source of your Money, and of all the Happineſs you enjoy. Remember now, when your ALL is at ſtake, as it always is in an Election of thoſe who are either to guard, or to give up your ALL, I ſay, remember, how wantonly and blindly upon that Occaſion, theſe Wretches ſurrender themſelves, and you, and your ALL, and all *England*, to the baſe Bidder, without knowing, often, who he is. What Mercy do theſe cruel Slaves deſerve at your Hands? The moſt horrible thing that they can do againſt you, and your Poſterity, they do.

When *Hannibal* had gain'd his laſt and greateſt Battle againſt the *Romans*, and many of the Nobility were deliberating about leaving *Rome*, the Young *Scipio* entred the Room with his Sword drawn, and obliged every Man preſent, to bind himſelf with an Oath not to deſert their Country. And will you, Gentlemen, ſuffer the baſe Hireling Inhabitants of Burroughs, who receive from you and your Neighbours, their daily Bread; will you, can you ſuffer them to betray you, to give up your Fortunes, and to comprehend you as they do, in the Sale they make of Themſelves? Do you not know how much you are at the Mercy of their Honeſty, how much it depends upon their Breath whether you are to be Free-men or Slaves: And yet will you ſtand ſtupidly by, and ſee them truck you away for looſe Guineas? Would you allow the Common Laws of Neighbourhood to ſuch as ſteal or plunder your Goods, rob you of your Money, ſeize your Houſes, drive you from your Poſſeſſions, enſlave your Perſons, and ſtarve your Families? No ſure, you wou'd not. And yet will you, or can you continue to treat as Neighbours and Friends, thoſe raſh, wicked and mercileſs Proſligates; who, as far as in them lies, would bring upon you and your Poſterity, all thoſe black and melancholy Evils, by committing the mighty and ſacred Truſt of all your Lives and Properties to Men who hire them to betray it; and having firſt made them Rogues, may afterwards, for ought they know, make them Slaves, and you with them.

Can you bear this, Gentlemen? It is the Root of all your heavy Sufferings, and may yet produce worſe and more heavy. You are Free-men, and Men of Reaſon and Spirit; awaken your Spirit, exert your Reaſon, and aſſert your Freedom. You have a Right to Petition the Parliament, you have a Right to Addreſs the King, to propoſe your Thoughts and Grievances to Both; and to be heard and relieved when you ſuffer any. And from the ſame Reaſon and Equity, you, Gentlemen Free-holders, have a Right and a near Concern to adviſe your neighbouring Burroughs in the Choice of their Members; and to warn them of the Conſequences, if they make a bad one.

For God's ſake, Gentlemen, and for your own, and for all our ſakes, ſhew your Spirit, your Underſtanding, and your Activity upon this Occaſion; and the hearty Prayers and Wiſhes of every honeſt Man will attend you.

Alas! Gentlemen, with Tears I tell it you, the Cure of Corruption is left to you.——A Cure from another Quarter is cruelly denied to us. A worthy Attempt was lately made to deſtroy it effectually; and we hoped that no Man, or Set of Men, pretending to common Honeſty, wou'd have had the Face to diſcourage or fruſtrate that Attempt; but it was fruſtrated, and we know where, and by whom, and for what Ends. Thoſe who owe their whole Figure and Fortune and Force to Corruption, rather than part with it, ſeem determined to ſee the Nation conſume and periſh in it. Your Help muſt be from God and your ſelves; be honeſt, and make your Neighbours honeſt; both are in your Power, and I glory that they are. As you love your Liberties, exerciſe your Virtue; they depend upon it. Remember the true but diſmal Picture I have given you of Slavery and Arbitrary Power; and if you would avoid them, be Virtuous, ſcorn Bribes, and abhor the Man that offers them, and expoſe him. Conſider him as an accurſed Tempter, and a Barbarous Raviſher, who would buy you out of your Integrity, and ſpoil you of your Liberties.

Give me leave now, Gentlemen, to mark out to you more particularly, what ſort of Men you ought not to chuſe: Chuſe not thoſe who live at a great diſtance from you, and whoſe Abilities, Probity and Fortunes are not well known to you. When you have choſen them, it will be too late to know them. Chuſe not the eldeſt Sons of Noble-men, who muſt be naturally in the Intereſt of the Nobility, as the Nobility generally are in the Intereſt of the Court, whatever it be. Reject Bigots of all Kinds, and Sides: Thoſe Men, whoſe Minds are ſhut up in Band-Boxes, and who walk upon Stilts, have not Thoughts large enough for governing Society. Even their Honeſty, when they have any, is uſeleſs to the Publick; and is often on the contrary, made an ill Inſtrument in the Hands of thoſe who have none. Reject alſo all timorous, fearful, and daſtardly Spirits; Men who having good Principles, either dare not own them, or dare not act according to them. Chuſe not Men who are noted for Non-Attendance, and who have been Members of Parliament, without Minding upon the Buſineſs of Parliament; Men who will probably be engag'd in a Fox-Chace, in a Tavern, or in other debauch'd Houſes, tho' the Kingdom were undoing. While your Happineſs or Miſery depends ſo much upon the Breath of your Repreſentatives, it is of great Importance to you, that their Attendance be as conſtant as their Behaviour is bold. What Excuſe can they offer for themſelves, when by their wanton Abſence,

Abſence, a Vote may paſs which may coſt you Millions? We know what bold Advantages have been taken in former Parliaments, of a thin Houſe, to raiſe great and unexpected Sums from the Nation, to enable its worſt Foes to carry on an unnatural Conſpiracy againſt it.

Reject with Indignation thoſe Men, who in the late execrable *South Sea* Conſpiracy, took Stock for Votes; and for an infamous Bribe in Stock, voted your Liberties, and Purſes into the mercileſs Claws of the *South-Sea* Traitors, and are ſince, many of them juſtly undone by the Bargain. And think you, Gentlemen, that theſe Men who could ſell their Country, when they had a Stake in it, will not ſell it for leſs, when they have none? You ought to add to the ſame Claſs, and treat in the ſame Manner, all thoſe who headed and abetted that deſtructive Scheme, or endeavour'd to protect thoſe who did ſo.

You are to be particularly careful, that thoſe you chuſe be duly qualified according to Law, and that no Deceit is practis'd in obtaining temporary Qualifications. You ought to enquire into their Eſtates, and how they came by them; and if they have none, as many who ſtand Candidates, I am told, have not; you may gueſs who aſſiſts them, and what hopeful Services are expected from them. Such Men you may be ſure will never ſpeak your Senſe in Parliament—not even their own, if they have any; nor be ſuffer'd to conſult your Intereſt. They muſt work for their Maſters againſt you, who ought to be ſo.

Neither can you expect to be well ſerv'd by Men, whoſe Eſtates are embark'd in Companies: They themſelves will be engag'd with their Fortunes in the particular Intereſt of ſuch Companies, which are always againſt the Intereſt of general Trade; and they will be but too apt to fall into the Juggling and Artifices of Courts, to raiſe their Stock to imaginary Values——A certain and known Method to promote Cheating, and to ſink Trade.

Shun likewiſe all thoſe who are in the way of Ambition, a Paſſion which is rarely gratified by Integrity, and an honeſt Zeal for your Good; ſhun all Men of narrow Fortunes, who are not for your Purpoſe, from obvious Reaſons; ſhun all Lawyers, who have not eſtabliſh'd Practice or good Eſtates, and who are conſequently more liable to Corruption, and whom the Court has more Means of corrupting, than other Men; ſhun all Men involv'd in Debt, all Men of ill Morals, and debauch'd or diſhoneſt Lives, all Gameſters, and all Men who ſpend more than their Income. Their Extravagance makes them neceſſitous, and their Neceſſities make them venal.

We do not ordinarily truſt a Man with a ſmall Sum without a Note, a Mortgage, or a Bond; and ſuch Security is but reaſonable; and is it not as reaſonable, that, when we truſt Men with all we have, as we do our Repreſentatives, we ought to ſeek and procure all the Security, which the Nature of the Thing will admit? Would it not be direct Madneſs to truſt our All, our whole accumulative Portion in this Life, to thoſe whom no Man would, in a private Way, truſt for Five Shillings? Call to mind, Gentlemen, whether ſome of you have never formerly made ſuch a raſh and dangerous Choice; and for God's Sake mend it now.

I ſuppoſe thus far you will all agree with me, as I dare ſay you will, when I tell you that the Gentlemen of the Sword are not proper Repreſentatives of a People, whoſe Civil Conſtitution abhors Standing Armies, and cannot ſubſiſt under them. The Fortunes and Expectations of theſe Gentlemen, depend upon obſerving the Word of Command; and it is but natural they ſhould ſupport Power in which they are Sharers. You muſt not therefore expect that they will ever concur in a Vote, or an Addreſs, to diſband or reduce themſelves; however deſirable and neceſſary the ſame may be to you. Thoſe of them who deſerve well of you, as very many of the preſent Officers do, are doub leſs entitled to Thanks and good Uſage from you; but to ſhew them reſpect by giving them Seats in Parliament, is by no Means a proper, prudent or natural Way of doing it. Beſides, it will create a great and unjuſt Partiality to particular Burroughs, and ſome ſhall be burden'd with Soldiers, when others ſhall be free from them; juſt as the Mercy and Expectations of the commanding Officer.

It is indeed a Misfortune to the Army it ſelf, to have any of its Officers Members of the Houſe of Commons, ſince the greateſt Merit in the Field ſhall not recommend a Man ſo much to juſt Preferment, as the want of Merit ſometimes ſhall in that Houſe. A Compliment, however, which I hope there is no ground for at preſent.

Chuſe not, Gentlemen, any ſort of Men whoſe Intereſt may at any time, and in any Circumſtances conſiſt in Confuſion. Neither are Men in Employments the propereſt Men for your Choice. If ever your Intereſt comes in Competition with their Places, you may eaſily gueſs which muſt give way; I think there are but few Inſtances where they themſelves ſuffer and fall in that ſtruggle. Under this Head, I would deſire you, Gentlemen, to obſerve the Behaviour of the Officers of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, upon the enſuing Elections, and remember that they forfeit one hundred Pounds, if they perſuade or deal with any Perſon, to vote or to forbear voting, and are made for ever incapable of holding any Employment under the Crown. If you find them buſy and intermeddling in this Election, take the Advantage the Law gives you, and for it honeſtly put in Execution againſt them: Beſides, ſuch Conduct of theirs, and Proſecution of yours, may give occaſion to a new Law, with more terrible Penalties upon that ſort of Men whom our Misfortunes have made numerous.

For a Concluſion, conſider, Gentlemen, Oh! conſider what you are about, and whether you will bring Life or Death upon us. Oh! take Care of your ſelves, and of us All: We are all in your Hands, and ſo at preſent are your Repreſentatives: but very quickly the Scene will be ſhifted, and both you and we will be in theirs. Do not judge of them by their preſent humble Speeches and condeſcending Carriage; but think what they are like to be, when they are no longer under your Eye, when they are no longer ſuing to you, nor want you. Theſe humble Creatures, who now bow down before you, will ſoon look down upon you——Oh! chuſe ſuch as are likely to do it with moſt Pity and Tenderneſs, and are moſt likely to relieve you of thoſe Burdens under which we all ſadly groan, and under which we muſt certainly ſink never to riſe again, if we are not relieved.

I am, Gentlemen, with exceeding Sincerity, and all good Wiſhes.

Your moſt affectionate humble Servant

CATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

OUR Northern Letters import, that the Daniſh Miniſtry labour very aſſiduouſly about Means for preventing the Czar's Deſigns againſt that Kingdom's Peace. The Reſtitution of the Dutchy of Slefwick is likely to be the Pretence of a War, it being adviſed that the Czar has promiſed the Duke of Holſtein to reinſtate him in the Poſſeſſion of that Eſtate; but how agreeable this is to the Declaration of his Miniſter at Berlin, we leave others to judge; which is, *That the Motions of the Ruſſians towards the Frontiers of Courland and Poland, were only to exerciſe them, that they might paſs in Review before the Czar at his Return from Moſcow; and that the Men of War and Frigates put to Sea at the ſame Time to exerciſe the Mariners.* ——— If ſecret Advices from Stockholm may be credited, the King of Sweden's Deſign to ſettle the Succeſſion of the Crown in his own Family of Heſſe Caſſel, in Excluſion of the Duke of Holſtein, meets with ſo many Obſtacles from ſome great Men about the Court, that it is to be apprehended it will not ſucceed.——The Hollanders are ſtill employ'd in concerting Expedients for Re eſtabliſhing their Marine Power. The Equipment of a Squadron to act againſt the Corſairs of Algier, is alſo on the Carpet.——The Oſtenders Trade to the Eaſt Indies ſeems to be at an End, on Account of their great Loſſes.——The Affairs of Religion in the Palatinate, have ſtill but a gloomy Aſpect: So far are our Brethren, the Proteſtants, from being redreſſed in their Grievances, that there is daily freſh Cauſe to complain.——The Courts of Paris and Madrid are ſo much taken up with Rejoycings, that we have but little News from thence. Another Marriage is talked of between the Second Infanta Dona Ferdinanda of Spain, and the Third Daughter of the Regent of France.—— His Imperial Majeſty is going to the General Dyet at Pretburgh. An Alliance is talked of between the Courts of Vienna and Turin.——As the Courts of Vienna and Rome would not be without their Share in the impending Storm, which ſeems to threaten ſome Part of Europe from the Turks, they have exhorted the Republick of Venice amicably to end the Differences with the Ottoman Port, to obviate all Pretences they may have to a new War.——It puzzles ſome Politicians to aſſign Reaſons, why the Court of Lisbon ſhould ſo long delay to ſend away their Plenipotentiaries to the Congreſs at Cambray, after the Emperor hath ſo earneſtly preſs'd them to it. The Conferences are not like to commence there till our Plenipotentiaries are arrived.—— Advices relating to the Peſtilence continue variable, this New Moon ſome freſh Tokens of Infection have appeared at Lunac and St. Genais. People ſtill ſicken at Avignon, and the Line of the River Orbe is reinforced with Four Battalions.

LONDON.

HIS Majeſty hath been pleaſed to appoint Spencer Compton, Eſq; (Speaker of the late Houſe of Commons) Paymaſter General of his Guards, Garriſons and Forces, in the Room of the late Lord Cornwallis, deceaſed; as alſo Paymaſter of the Royal Hoſpital near Chelſea.

Laſt Friday was Sev'night a Vintner near Golden Square, hanged himſelf in his Vault, however not long enough to make his Exit; for a Gentleman coming in to aſk for him, they found him in that Poſture in the Vault, and cut him down. It ſeems the Cauſe was laid upon the Wife, and that he

he was weak enough to tell the Company he did it to try them.

The 7th Instant there was entered at the Custom House for Exportation to Holland, 6000 Ounces of Foreign Silver. 150 Ditto Gold. ——— 8th to Holland, 7000 Ounces of Foreign Silver. ——— 9th to the East Indies 3600 Ditto, to Rotterdam 10000 Ditto, to Holland 7200 Ditto.

We hear from St. Albans, that several Bills of Indictment for wilful Perjury, were the 7th Instant found by the Grand Inquest for that County, against William Stone, William Neale and Francis Carter, Three of the Aldermen of that Borough.

The Duke of Bolton is made Governour of the Isle and Castle of Portland, in the room of the late Duke his Father, and the Earl of Berkley is elected High Steward of Plymouth vacant by the Decease of the Earl of Stamford.

The Duke of Manchester and Earl of Sussex, are appointed Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, as is Charles Stanhope, Esq. to be Treasurer of his Majesty's Chambers, in the room of Henry Pelham, Esq.

George Gregory, Esq. is made Storekeeper of the Ordnance, in the room of Sir Thomas Wheat, Bart. deceased, and Stephen Fysse succeeds Hugh Cholmley, Esq. as a Commissioner of the Victualling-Office.

Conyers Darcy, Esq. is appointed Lieutenant of the North, riding of the County of York. And Walter Bacon, Esq. Commissioner of his Majesty's Stores of War and Provisions in the Island of Minorca; as is the Earl of Thomond Lord Lieutenant, and Custos Rotulorum of the County of Essex, in the room of the Earl of Suffolk and Bindon deceased.

Receipts are now ready at the Bank for the Contribution Money paid for the Purchase of Tickets in the present Malt Lottery of 1721.

On Tuesday last a Foot Pad was committed to Newgate by Sir Francis Forbes, for being concerned with Five more not yet taken, in robbing a Man in Farthing Pye House Fields, whom they strip'd and threw into a Ditch.

On Friday last was brought, a General Court of the South-Sea Company was held at Merchant Taylors Hall, when they came to the following Resolution: That the Dividend for the half Year ending at Christmas last, be 3 l. per Cent. the Payment thereof to be regulated as follows, viz.

1. Those who have above 1000 l. Stock to receive it in Dividend Warrants, carrying Interest at 5 per Cent. from Christmas last, payable in Twelve Months, and all others to receive in Money.

2. That the Court of Directors do consider of proper Methods for disposing of such a Proportion of the Stock of this Company, by Lottery, or Subscription or otherwise, as shall discharge the Debts of this Corporation: And that they do not treat with the Bank of England for the sale of any part thereof, unless the Bank shall first make just and reasonable Satisfaction for their late Contract, after which they adjourned.

Notwithstanding the Opposition made by the General Court of the South-Sea Company to any Treaty with the Bank, yet 'tis now again strongly reported, that this matter is like to take effect by means of a very great Man.

Sir John Jennings, Master of the Royal Hospital, and Keeper of His Majesty's House and Park at Greenwich, is appointed High Steward of His Majesty's Lordships and Manours of West Greenwich, East Greenwich, and Lee in the County of Kent, and Chief Steward of the Lordships, Manours and Towns of Deptford, Stroud, and High Bailiff of the Town and Lordship of East Greenich; and Mr. Thomas Smith, Solicitor to the Principal Officers of His Majesty's Ordnance, is appointed by him Deputy Steward and Deputy Bailiff of the aforesaid Lordships and Manours.

Among the many Methods used to secure an Election, we have the following Account from a Western Burrough, that a certain Candidate has deposited a large Sum in the Hands of one of his Creatures upon the Spot, and instructed him to lay it out in Wagers with the Burghers Wives, of Ten Guineas to One, and the like, that their Husbands would not Vote for such a one at the next Election: His Orders were performed, as far as they were necessary to secure a Majority; and if the other Candidate don't fall on some Expedient to make the Women sit down content with the Loss of the Wager, he will certainly be the first chosen.

To Morrow will be preached Two Charity Sermons at the Parish Church of St. Bennkhere without Newgate, that in the Morning by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, and in the Afternoon, by the Reverend Mr. Berriman, for the Benefit of the Charity Girls belonging to the said Parish within.

The pay Clerks at Portsmouth, are calling the several Ship that have been lately paid off there.

Christned Males 185. Females 181. In all 366.
Buried Males 279. Females 263. In all 538.
Increased in the Burials this Week 2.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is published,

The Danger of Mercenary Parliaments. With a Preface, shewing the infinite Mischiefs of Long and Pack'd Parliaments, by the Letter of the late Earl of Shaftsbury's Letters to the Lord MOLESWORTH. Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's Head in Paternoster-Row. Price 6d.

This Day is published,

††† Advice and Confiderations for the Electors of Great Britain.

I thank God, the Conſtitution of England is ſound and vigorous, its Parts active and ſtrong; there is Wealth and Power to be got; our Country abounds with Men of Courage and Understanding, Integrity and Publick ſpirit. CATO.

London, Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's Head in Pater-noſter-Row. 1721. Price Six-pence.

Just published.

*¶ A Letter to Robert Moſs, Thomas Gooch, and the reſt of the Miniſters, who, in a Petition to the Houſe of Lords, ſtiled themſelves, The Clergy in and about London. To which is added, the Copy of a Printed Paper, intitled, I. The Petition of the London Clergy to the Houſe of Lords, againſt the Quakers Bill. II. The Lords Proceſt on rejecting the ſaid Petition. III. The Lords Proceſt againſt the Quakers Bill. By J. Ilive Freeman. Because of Swearing the Land mourneth. Jer. xxiii. 10. Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's-Head in Pater-noſter-Row, 1722. Price 1 s.

This Day is publiſh'd the THIRD Edition Corrected, of

††† A compleat Hiſtory of the late *Septennial Parliament*, wherein all their Proceedings are particularly enquired into, and faithfully related, with proper Remarks, and many ſecret Memoirs interſperſed, Concerning the late Times. To which is prefixed, Honeſt Advice to the Freeholders of Great Britain. Printed for J. Peele at Locke's-Head in Pater-noſter-Row. Price One Shilling. Where may be had, (publiſh'd from a correct Copy of the Secret Committee, as delivered into the Honourable Houſe of Commons)

I. The ſeveral Reports of the Committee of Secrecy, relating to the South-Sea Directors &c. with a Supplement to the firſt Report.

II. All CATO's Letters compleat with a Preface in Vindication of thoſe under the Examination of the Committee for Lords.

III. Letters from the late Earl of SHAFTESBURY to the Lord MOLESWORTH, concerning the Love of one's Country, and the Choice of a Wife.

This Day is publiſh'd,

For the Month of DECEMBER; to be continued Monthly, with Variety of curious Cuts.

A Geſteral Treatiſe of Husbandry and Gardening. Conſiſting ſuch Obſervations and Experiments as are New and Uſeful for the Improvement of Land. With an Account of ſuch extraordinary Productions, and natural Productions, as may help the Ingenious in their Studies, and promote Univerſal Learning. By R. Bradley, Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's-Head, in Pater-Noſter-Row; price One Shilling. Where may be had his General Treatiſe of Husbandry and Gardening for the former Months.

N. B. His Treatiſe for January is now in the Preſs, and will ſpeedily be publiſh'd. If any Gentleman has any Thing to communicate on this Subject he is deſired to ſend it to the Publiſher, Poſtage paid.

Juſt publiſh'd, in Two Volumes in Octavo,

A Legacy to the Church of England, vindicating her Orders from the Objections of Papiſts and Diſſenters, fully explaining the Nature of Schiſm, and cautioning the Laity againſt the Delusion of Impoſtors. A Work undertaken before the Revolution, by the eſpecial Command of Archbiſhop Sancroft, and Dr. Floyd, Biſhop of Norwich; Defend'd by Biſhop Compton in 1699, and ſince enlarged and improved by the Author, part chiefly with regard to the Schiſm of the Nonjurors, and compleated for the Preſs a little before his Death. By the late Reverend Mr. Luke Milbourn, Presbyter of the Church of England. With a Preface by the Rever. Mr. Clia. Wheatly. Printed for M. Smith, at Biſhop Beveridge's Head in Paternoſter-Row. Where may be had, the Heroick Chriſtian, or Man of Honour. By Nicholas Robinſon, M. D.

Si fractus illabatur orbis,
Impavidum ferient Ruinæ. Hor. Lib. 3. Od. 3.

Bulli Opera Omnia. Graber's ſeparate Compleat Compleat, in Folio and Octavo, of the 2d, 3d and 4th Tomes ſeparate.

This Day is publiſhed, the Second Edition corrected of

A Review of a Diſcourſe of the Viſible and Invisible Church of Chriſt, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Anſwer to that Diſcourſe, by JOHN ROGERS, D. D. Printed for Thos. Woodward, at the Half Moon againſt St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had,

II. The 4th Edition of his Diſcourſe of the Viſible and Invisible Church of Chriſt. price 1 s. 6d.

III. The 3d. Edition of his Sermon before the Corporation for the Relief of the Poor Widows and Children of Clergymen. price 4d.

IV. The 3d Edition of Mr. Elton's State of the Proceedings of the Corporation of the Governours of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, giving a particular Account of their Conſtitution, Benefactions and Augmentations, with Directions to ſuch as deſire to become Benefactors to ſo Pious and Charitable a Work.

This Day is publiſhed,

Thirteen Sermons concerning the Doctrine of the TRINITY, preached at the Merchants Lecture in Salters-Hall: Together with a Vindication of the celebrated Text, 1 John. v. 7. from being Spurious; and an Explanation of it, upon the Supposition of its being Genuine. In four Sermons, preached at the Gees Lecture, An. 1719. 1720. By the late Rev. EDMUND CALAMY, D. D. Printed for John Clark, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry near Cheapside: And may alſo be had of J. Peele in Wallingford-Hall. Price 3 s. Where may be had (juſt publiſhed)

An Eſſay towards a practical Engliſh Grammar, deſcribing the Genius and Nature of the Engliſh Tongue: Giving likewiſe a Rational and plain Account of Grammar in general, with a familiar Explanation of its Terms. By Mr. James Greenwood, Sur-maſter of St. Paul's School. The Second Edition, improved. To which is added, an Engliſh Proſody by Mr. Dennis.

Juſt Publiſhed.

Some Account of the preſent Greek Church, with Reflections on their preſent Doctrine and Diſcipline, particularly in the Eucharift, and the reſt of their Errors propounded Sacramental, compared with Jac. Goar's Notes upon the Greek Ritual. By John Gould, D. D. and Maſter of Christs College in Cambridge. Printed for C. Crownfield, Printer to the University of Cambridge, and Sold by J. Knapton, and R. Knaplock in St. Paul's Churchyard, and W. Taylor in Pater-noſter-Row, London.

N. B. The Subſcribers may have their Books delivered to them at the places aforementioned.

On the 6th Inſtant, was opened the Sale of the Eaſt-India Stock with Calicoes, which with that and the following Day, amounted to 134000 l. and on Tueſday the 13th Inſtant, was received with the following Goods, viz. 50 Bales of Cotton-Yarn; 38 Cheſts of Bohea; 7 40 Hundred of Tutenague, and 1350 Tubs and Cheſts of Tea.

The Commiſſioners of Trade at the South-Sea Houſe, have brought 12000 Pound-weight, and upwards Quantities of other Woollen Goods, which we hope will ſet the Wheels of Trade in our own Manufactures, more in motion.

On Saturday laſt Mr. Sheriff Chandler at Stocks Market, and Sprey the Purſuivant of London-Gaol, were removed to Winchester; as on Wedneſday following were 6 of the 13 Malefactors at Tyburn, who were convicted at the laſt Seſſions held in the Old Bailey, viz. Reynolds, Wiſeman, John Jones, alias Evans, alias John the Grinder; Thomas Pitcher, James Appleton, alias Appleby, John Roberts, alias Lee, and William Burridge.

Laſt Week died the Reverend Dr. Peter Daubuzier, Son of the famous French Divine at Charenton, who Wrote the Treatiſe on Death, ſo much admired by the Reformed abroad. He was Preceptor to the late Duke of Ormond in his Infancy, and promoted by his Grand Father to the Deanery of Armagh, and Precentorſhip of Chriſt-Church Dublin, he left behind him one Daughter, the Child of his Old Age, a young Lady of about 30,000 l. Fortune.

We hear the Lord Viſcount Gage, hath lately had a grant from the Crown, to fell down five Thouſand Pounds worth of Timber off of the Foreſt of Dean in Glouceſterſhire.

The Prince Frederick Merchant-Ship lately arrived from Liſbon, brings Advice that the Brazil Fleet, lately arrived there, conſiſted of 15 ſail of Merchant-Ships, and a Men of War, that they had brought over 13 Millions of Pieces of Eight, beſides great Quantities of Gold Duſt, and other rich Commodities, and that the Men of War had taken 2 Pyrate Ships on the Coaſt of Brazil; one of 32 and the other of 24 Guns.

From Moſcow, we hear that the CZAR has ſet apart one Day in the Week to give Audience to all his Subjects indifferently, without any Diſtinction; there to hear their Complaints, and make impartial Juſtice to be render'd to them; which Inſtance of Goodneſs and Condeſcention has greatly endear'd him to all his People.

On Friday the 9th Inſtant Benjamin Child, who was lately convicted at Aylesbury for robbing the Briſtol Mail, was executed at Langley-Broom in the County of Bucks, and afterwards hanged in Chains; and we have hear that his Body hath been taken down.

Yeſterday Se'nnight, one Brockfield a Trooper, was try'd and convicted at the Aſſizes held at Dorcheſter, of robbing the Weſtern Mail near Sherborne; and is to be hang'd in Chains. 'Tis thought another, who is to be try'd at Taun on for the like Crime, will ſhare the ſame Fate.

This Day Night, the Parliament was diſſolved by Proclamation, and on Tueſday Night laſt another was iſſued for calling a new One; the Writs for which bear Teſte on Wedneſday, and are to be returnable the 10th of May next, at the ſame time another Proclamation was publiſhed as uſual, for diſabling the 14 Peers, who are to ſupervise the Peerage of North Britain.

Yeſterday the Tranſfer Books of the South-Sea Company were opened, and thoſe of the Eaſt-India Stock, and are to open again the 5th of April next. The Lottery Annuity Tranſfer Books at the Bank, will be ſhut from the 22d Inſtant to the 26th of April; and the Civil Liſt Annuity from the ſame Time to the 5th of April.

We hear the Phyſicians concerned in preparing the Grand Catholicon, or, The Great Reſtorer of Health, have at laſt come to a Reſolution to depute Perſons to diſpoſe of the ſame in the ſeveral Towns of Great Britain and Ireland.

By our laſt Letters which confirm the variable State of the Plague, mention is made, that the Rage of the Diſtemper in the Raſaglia, gave ſome few Days of Life to the Sick, even to thoſe who had it to the loweſt manner. A new Method is ſaid to be upon the Point of putting an End to the Infection, by ſtirring up Coldness in every Perſon, from which they and their Effects of thoſe whom the Diſtemper has carried off, we would not take the Perfume; upon which ſmelling Water it appears, it having been obſerved, that the Infection of the Diſtemper, which flows without Precaution, and being inſpired thereby ſpread the Malady. The Senate of Amſterdam, Mice, Lizzards and Mankind have had a very handſome Turn to their Brethren in their Neighbourhood, and almoſt depleted Parts of France; and the Catholicks have been encouraged to Expoſe Ten Thouſand Roman Crowns from the Pontif. Their Medal Poliſhers who ſtrike over Half-a-Crown Medals for Pocket, contribute not a little to the Diſtemper. At Avignon, the Sheriff's Offices neither upon the Bodies themſelves, whose the Diſtemper has left a great deal of its Malignity.

Whereas a Letter from a Perſon unknown, (to ſhew his ill Nature and want of Wit) was ſent to the Printer and Publiſher of this Paper, containing an Account of a meet-

ing of twenty Gentlemen at the Feaſt of the Sons of the Clergy, which was falſely and maliciously inſerted in this Paper; and we being ſince well aſſured the ſame Account is there related, in ſuch a falſe, ſpiteful and malicious, we therefore in Juſtice to the Gentlemen injured, do in this publick manner reſcind the ſame.

Errata. In the Journal of Feb. 10. laſt Advertiſement, for *Compleat Houſe with Lodging*, read *Compleat Houſe and Lodging*, near Tunbridge - Wells, where a Lady or two may Board.

The Prices of Goods at Bear Key as follow:

Wheat 17 s. to 28 s. per Quarter Barley 10 s. to 12 s 6 d. Pale Malt 18 s. to 22 s. Dunn Diſtillers 12 s. to 17 s. Rye 13 s. to 13 s 6 d. Oats 7 s. to 12 s. Peaſe 17 s. to 21 s. Horſe Beans 14 s. to 17 s. Dunn Ticks 15 s. to 14 s. Hops 2 l. 13 s. to 3 l. 3 s. per Hundred Coals 24 s. to 27 s. per Chaldron. Colebroſter Cr. Hops 16 d per lb. Dunn 6 Seals 14 d. do. and 19 s. per Piece.

South-Sea Stock 96 3 qrs. for the Opening, with the Dividend. Bank 120 3 qrs. India 141 1 qr. Africa 17 3/4. Royal Exchange Aſſurance 7 3 8ths. London Aſſurance 3 3 qrs. York Buildings 17 1 8th. Lottery Annuities 101; Prizes 1711, 6 1 qr. per Cent. Diſcount. Blank Certificates 7 l. 18 s. 6 d. York Buildings Prizes 7 5 8th Years Purchaſe.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Surry. Your Vote and Intereſt is deſired for

The Rt. Hon. the Lord BALTIMORE

And

HENRY TEMPLE, Eſq;

being Unanimouſly agreed on to ſtand Candidates for the ſaid County, at the next Election, by a very great Number of Gentlemen who met at Epſom.

SIR, Your Vote and Intereſt are deſired for

Sir NICHOLAS CAREW, *Bart.*

AND

JOHN WALTER, *Eſq;*

who have been unanimouſly agreed upon to ſtand for Knights of the Shire for the County of Surry for the enſuing Election, by a much greater Number of Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders, from all Parts of the ſaid County, who met at Epſom on Monday the 13th Inſtant, than ever were known to meet on the like Occaſion.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Free-holders of the County of Eſſex.

SIR,

Your Vote and Intereſt are deſir'd for the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount CASTLEMAIN, *who offer'd his Service to a great Number of Gentlemen, Clergy, and Free-holders of the ſaid County, who met at Pontacks the 7th of Feb. laſt, at aſſiſe of the Surveyor's Head in Chelmsford, on Monday the 13th of the ſaid Month: At which Time it was with great Unanimity agreed that the ſaid Lord* CASTLEMAIN *be for one a Candidate at the enſuing Election for the ſaid County for Us.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is publiſhed the Third Edition, adjuſted to every Elector that regards the Intereſt of his Country,

*** The Benefits and Advantages gained by the late happy and glorious Parliament for its dear Light, by their Acts and Deeds; with a Liſt of the unparalleled Proviſions and Bleſſings relating to the Eſtabliſhment: which Freedom for Ever ſhall the Succeeding Age, and poſterity Thank our Noble Patriots. By a late Member of Parliament. Printed, and ſold at moſt Booſellers and Pamphlet Shops, price 6 d.

Juſt publiſhed

*** A plain and ſerious Diſcourſe on Convulſions in General, but more particularly in Children: in which the Cauſes and Cure of them are methodically and fully explained, and a new and ſucceſsful Method, that diſeaſe Diſeaſe, recommended to the Publick.

Printed for and ſold by T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon, againſt St. Dunſtan's Church, in Fleet-ſtreet; C. Davis, and all the other Booſellers in Cornhill; T. Boreſt on London-bridge, and J. Batley, againſt Mercers-Chapel, in Cheapſide, price 6 d.

There is now publiſhed (and to be ſeen)

The Five laſt Proviſo's contained in the Journals of the Houſe of Lords. In a Letter from a Member of the Houſe of Commons to his Friend in the Country, containing an Account of the Proceedings of the Houſe of Lords, in relation to the Bill for Limiting the Number of the Houſe of Peers, and ſhewing how the Conſtitution will be deſtroyed, if that Bill ſhould paſs into a Law. Together with the Conference with the Commons thereupon, and Mr. Attorney and Mr. Solicitor General's Speech to the Lords upon that Occaſion. Price 6 d.

This Day was publiſhed, and is ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers,

The Second Edition of the Memoirs of Literature, in Three Volumes 8 vo. Containing a large Account of many valuable Books, Pamphlets, and Tracts, Printed in Great Britain and Ireland, from the Year 1710 to the End of the Year 1727. Sold by W. Bowyer, at the South Gate of Weſtminſter-Hall, and Booſellers in the Strand.

Juſt publiſhed,

The Cuſt of a Rector refuſing to preach a Viſita-
tion Sermon at the Archdeacon's Command; and the Cuſt of Citations and Proxies conſidered. A Diſcourſe for and againſt the Archdeacon's Right to the ſaid Cuſts, and for the Office of Proxies and Proxies. By JOHN JOHNSON, A. M. Vicar of Cranbrook in the County of Kent. London, printed for S. Smith, in Fleet-ſtreet, price one Shilling.

††† *An infallible Remedy for broken-winded Horses.*

[illegible]

†‡† TINCTURA MIRIFICA: or, The mi-

[illegible]

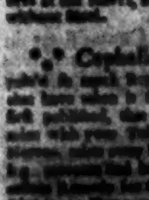
†‡† Specifick DROPS for Deafness, Thickness of Hearing, Pain and Noise in the Ears, &c. [illegible]

Dr. Ratcliffe's *Bitter Wine,*

FOR all manner of Coughs, Wheesings, Vo- [illegible]

Just published,

A Discourse of the Nature, and Cause, and certain [illegible]



STeel Spring, or jointed Trusses for the [illegible]

The most fam'd

, Cephalick and Pulmonick Snuff, (that hath [illegible]

, THE most severe RHEUMATISM and [illegible]

[illegible]

This is to give Notice, that Mr. Ruleau's [illegible] church-street, and at Mr. [illegible] a Glover against [illegible] Cheapside. Each Packet, and [illegible] are sealed with the Name Ruleau round it, to prevent Counterfeits.

N. B. [illegible] with a fresh parcel of large Orange-Peas for Issues [illegible] overcome the ill Smell, and cause them to run better than any other Peas; largest size, [illegible] per hundred, [illegible]

To be LETT,

, In the Parish of *Bow*, the farther End towards Old Ford, a convenient House, with Stables, Coach Houses, Brew-house, a large Garden well walled and planted, with a Summer-house, free from the Dust of the Road. Enquire at the Three Cups at Bow, or at the Pestle and Mortar in Abchurch Lane, London, and know farther.

WHereas I Alexander Wattow, had been for Twelve Weeks afflicted with the GOUT in my Stomach, [illegible] Pain as if a Launce had been thrust through my Breast, and also the RHEUMATISM, by which I had lost the Use of my Hands, have try'd various Medicines, till despairing of Cure, I apply'd my self to Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the Pestle and Mortar in Abchurch Lane, near Lombard-Street, of whom I took but a few Medicines, before I was effectually Cured of my aforesaid Distemper. The Truth of which, both my self and Neighbours are ready to Attest to any Person who shall Enquire; and may be [illegible] by the said Mr. Moore.

March 9. 1721-22. Alexander Wattow.

WHereas I Mary Low, Wife of Mr. Patrick Low, (Clerk to Captain Thomas Agnew) dwelling in White Hart-Yard near Queen's Square, Westminster, was for the space of two Years and upwards, [illegible] and reduced to the lowest Circumstances of Weakness [illegible], with [illegible] and an excessive Pain in my Left Side, (tho' my Appetite [illegible] was good) and having apply'd my self to the [illegible] Physicians, by whom I gain'd no Benefit, they [illegible] at last, I [illegible] my Husband obliged me to go to Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, at the Pestle and Mortar in Abchurch Lane, London, who gave me his Black Worm Powder [illegible] and his other Medicines, which [illegible] a Yard and three Quarters long, (which [illegible] Mr. MOORE's [illegible]) besides several [illegible] which, I believe, would [illegible] I do thank God [illegible] and for the good of the Publick, [illegible]

London, May [illegible] Patrick Low, and Mary Low.

N. B. [illegible] Mr. Richard [illegible] Apothecary [illegible]

The Chymical Liquor for the Hair,

WHICH gradually changes red, grey, or Hair of any [illegible]

Arcanum Lithontripticum.

, The Sovereign Secret for dissolving the STONE [illegible]

AT the Hungary Water Ware-House at the Black Boy [illegible]

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